Import of Soda Ash

@550. SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for which Soda Ash import is not being banned when there is considerable drain on foreign exchange resources and the product is freely available from the domestic sources itself; and

(b) if its import cannot be banned for any reason, what are the reasons for which concessional import duty is levied on this product and the item is imported under OGL?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b) The High Powered Committee on Soda Ash have estimated the demand of Soda Ash at 13.20 lakh tonnes during 1988-89. As against this, the present annual installed capacity is 13.35 lakh tonnes (including 3.30 lakh tonnes installed in April, 1988). Since the present installed capacity is just equivalent to the estimated demand, it is desirable to allow its import under OGL at reasonable import duty in order to avoid any shortage. It may, however, be added here that Government is constantly reviewing the availability position of Soda Ash in the country and also the need for its further import under OGL at concessional import duty.

Scheme for educated unemployed youth

560. SHRI NARAYAN KAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what were the targets fixed for 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 under the self-employment schemes for the educated unemployed youth in the country, Sate-wise;

(b) how much amount was earmarked during the years 1985-86 1986-87 and 1987-88 to implement the scheme in the States; State-wise;

(c) whether Government are aware that some of the banks had not entertained the applications of the unemployed youth though they were selected by D.I.Cs; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) A statement showing State-wise targets fixed for 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 is attached. (*See* below).

(b) Under the scheme, the Central Government allocates to States only physical targets in terms of number of beneficiaries and do not allot funds to implement the scheme. The loans are sanctioned by the banks on the recommendations of DIC Task Forces. The capital subsidy to the extent of 25 per cent on each loan contracted is paid out of Central Budget routed through Reserve Bank of India. The amount earmarked on account of capital subsidy during the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 is as under:—

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Amount
1985-86	95.00
1986-87	94.60
1987-88	70.00

(c) and (d) Government is aware that despite Task Force recommendations some cases do get rejected by the banks on scrutiny which is, within their competence.

@Previously Unstarred Question 228 transferred from the 26th April, 1988.

Statement

State-wise targets fixed under SEEUY Scheme from 1985-86 to 1987-88

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17,300	17,300	8,650
2.	Assam	6,200	6,200	3,100
3.	Bihar	29,600	29,600	14,800
4.	Gujarat	10,700	10,700	5,350
5.	Haryana	4,600	4,600	2,300
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1,600	1,600	800
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,400	1,400	700
8.	Karnataka	12,400	12,400	6,200
9.	Kerala	13,000	20,000	10,000
10.	Madhya Pradesh	17,600	17,600	8,800
11.	Maharashtra	15,500	15,500	7,750
12.	Manipur	1,500	1,500	750
13.	Meghalaya	300	300	150
14.	Nagaland	200	200	100
15.	Orissa	9,300	9,300	4,650
16.	Punjab	15,000	15,000	7,500
1 .	Rajasthan	10,300	10,300	5,150
18.	Sikkim	100	100	50
19.	Tamil Nadu	18,100	18,100	9,050
20.	Tripura	900	900	450
21.	Uttar Pradesh	31,300	31,300	15,650
22.	West Bengal	24,300	24,300	12,150
23.	A & N Islands	100	100	50
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	100	100	50
25.	Chandigarh	500	500	175
26.	Dadra, & Nagar Haveli	100	100	50
27.	Goa, Daman & Diu	350	350	175
28.	Mizoram	200	250	125
29	Pondicherry	450	450	225
30.	Lakshadweep	..	..	50
	TOTAL:	2,43,000	2,50,000	1,25,000
	Undistributed	7,000		
	GRAND TOTAL:	2,50,000		